THE LEEDOM ROMANCE.

SOME CHAPTERS WHICH THE PUBLIC OUGHT TO KNOW.

MANY CONGRESSMEN WHO ARE TROUBLED BY

LEEDOM'S PECULIAR CONDUCT-A BIG DEMOCRATIC STEAL.

FBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 10.—It an opportunity is offered, the House Select Committee appointed to investigate the defalcation in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms submit a partial report to-morrow. This report it is understood, will contain no recommendations and will not undertake to fix the responsibility for the loss which the Government has sustained through Sergeantat-Arms Leedom. Now that the first flurry is over and Mr. Leedom has received a due amount of sympathy, members of the House are beginning to inquire whether, after all, Silcott is entitled to so big a of blame as has been imputed to him. They have begun to analyze the different statements put forth in behalf of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and they are by no means satisfied either of the consistency of these statements or the supreme verdancy of the officer in whose behalf they have been put forth. Moreover, members of the House have begun to realize that the country cares less whether the Sergeant-at-Arms is the private agent of individual members, nearly one-half of whom voted against him, or whether he is a distursing officer of the Government, than it does to know who is responsible for this last Democratic steal.

Until a week ago the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Leedom. was regarded on all hands as a man of the world; a keen-sighted business man, not easily deceived. And yet now his friends are trying to make it appear that knew nothing about the habits of a man in whom he reposed the utmost confidence, and with whom he has been intimate since boyhood. Mr. Leedam did not know that Mr. Sileoft bet on horse races? he and Silcott bet in conjunction, as it were? Were they equally affectionate in their dispositions and habits? In short, were they or were they not partners in the speculative and other enjoyments of life, as they were in the private banking business conducted by them behind the counter of the office of the Sergeantat-Arms? These are some of the questions asked by hard-headed lawyers in the House, men of both parties who will not be satisfied without an answer.

That the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms was a private banking concern, a bank of deposit and discount, is a fact which not even the verdant ex-Sergeant-at-Arms will deny, and in his calmest moments, with all the data at his command, he may be unable to show that a part of his line of discounts did not depend upon Government funds. The committee as yet has not entered upon what will probably prove to be its most fruitful and interesting, if not agreeable, field of investigation, the border of which is the business and other relations between the ex-Sergeant-at-Arms and the cashles who is said to have fled the country. If Leedom did not know what was going on, he is "sweet simplicity" itself and "nothing less," as Mr. Weller would say.

Mr. Leedom appears to have recovered from the trepidation which controlled him for a day or two after the exposure of this last Democratic steal in which he has so deep a personal interest. He remarks jauntily that he has two detectives, one in Montreals and one in Quebec, watching for Silcott. The hunting of a thief with a brass band is nothing to this wide advertisement. Where the detective is silcott will not be, even if he be in Canada, which many doubt. Down to this hour no attempt has been made to trace or arrest Silcott. No effort has been made to indict him, although Mr. Leedom says that among the stolen money was \$10,000 which belonged to himself, and it is admitted that the fleeing cashler or somebody else forged some \$14,000 worth of notes in the names of more than a score of Congressmen, which were paid by Silicott on the date of his alleged flight.

Another part of the Leedom romance is that after-leott had been absent from Washington for a certain length of time, he. Leedom, became apprehensive that Silcott had been sandbagged or had otherwise that Silcott had been sandbagged or had otherwise come to grief in New York. And yet Leedom, full as he must have been of solicitude, not only on account of his love for the friend of his boyhood, but on account of the pecuniary interests involved, never made any application to the police authorities of New-York to ascertain whether or not his fears were well founded. All he did was to telegraph to "Dave Paice, who, by the way, is one of Leedom's bondsmen, and who is understood to have expressed considerable solicitive in regard to the \$14,600 worth of notes hereinbefore mentioned. How Leedom became fixed with the idea that Silcott had run away instead of being sandbagged is one of the mysteries of this curious romance. The popular idea is that a man who has been sandbagged cannot run away.

popular idea is that a man who has been cannot run away.

But it is hardly worth while to continue the analysis of this wonderful Leedom romance, and it is hardly worth while for the public to waste any more sympathy on the ex-Sergeant-at-Arms for the present at least.

It was intimated to The Tribune correspondent to the state of the present at least.

It was intimated to The Tribune correspondent today that it would be better not to press Leedom too
closely; that he might disclose some ugly facts re
specting the transactions of Recubicans with himselt. That intimation might be regarded by a
psychologist as pretty good proof of the despectation
of Mr. Leedom's case, and of the expediency of his
making a full confession of his business and other
relations with Silcott and of all the facts pertaining
to one of the biggest Democratic defalcations of
tecent years.

In the Eighth Ward, where the tickets were im-

SENATOR MORGAN'S CONGO RESOLUTION. Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, was asked to-day the purport of the resolution offered by him yesterday regarding the relations of this country the Congo State. He said:

with the Congo State. He said:

When the convention of twenty-one Powers met in Rerlin to fix the status of the Congo State, the United States did not accept the conclusions of the convention and therefore has no political rights in that country. I am anxious that the United States should scent its just political power in the Congo. My reason for desiring this is that it may be able to encourage negroes of this country, who have wealth and enterprise, but have not standing and never will have here, to encare in trade in that country. Ultimately, I have in view a general immigration of negroes from the United States to Congo. They came from that country and should return. Here their civilization is wastel; there it might be devoted to the building up of a Government and a country that shall be a credit to them.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED Washington, Dec. 10.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$1,344,200, as follows:

Registed \$1,344,200, as follows:
Registered fours, \$750,000, \$25,000 deposits, \$100,000, \$150,000, \$9,000, \$250,000 deposits, \$800 at 127; coupon fours, \$100 at 127; registered four and a halfs, \$50,000 deposits at 104 5-8, \$9,300 at 104 5-8; four per cent coupons, \$10,000, \$30, \$500, \$3,600 at 127; four and a half per cents, registered, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$700, \$71,000 at 104 5-8. All the offers were accented.

Since the beginning of Secretary Windom's policy of reducing the amount of Government deposits in National banks, on December 2, \$2,182,000 bonds have been surrendered by the banks.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. Washington, Doc., 10.—Fourth-class postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: F. H. Darli, Arnot Pean.; G. R. Stiffler, Canoe Creek, Penn.; De Loss Stafford, Mentague, N. Y., and J. Jacques, Sterling, N. J.

SENATOR TURPLE LETS FLY AT TRUSTS, ETC. Washington, Dec. 10 (Special).—Senator Turpi*, of Indiana, is an enemy of trusts, and he took advantage of a dull half hour in the Senate to-day to relieve himself of some elaborate rhetoric on what he called "the gigantic sin of the age," namely, the combination of producers to outroot competition. The Indiana Senator had offered a resolution yesterday providing for the seizure of "trust goods," and their forfeiture the Government on due process of trial. This he offered as an amendment to some other penal enactments with regard to combinations affecting commerce. Senator Hale had just moved to go into executive session when Mr. Turple got-up, nervously fumbling the leaves of a package of manuscript, and said that he siness was over. Senator Ha'e yielded and the Indianian proceeded. The galleries began to empty at once, and soon Mr. Turple's glowing periods were lost to all but a little knot of polite auditors on the Democratic side of the Chamber. The underlying logic of the Indiana Senator's address was lost in its inaudible delivery, but when he sat down it was with a triumpbant sense of having demolished something and having furnished bracing winter reading for many

Rheumatic Pains

Gradually give way to Hood's Sarsaparilla, as this great blood purifier neutralizes the acidity of the blood which causes rheumatism, and gives vitality and strength to the whole system. The fact that thousands of sufferers have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla is the strongest reason we can give why you should try this medicine if you are at all troubled by rheumatism.

I have been ailing for several years with rheumatism and nervous discuses, and have had the best treatment with no benefit. I was finally induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have used four bottles. Since using it I have gained 20 pounds and feel botter than I have for years."—ABRAM SAMS, Wauscon, Ohio.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do

induced to buy any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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admiring Indiana constituents. Some of the favor dauditors said that the versatile Indianapolis statesman had somehow connected the growth of trusts with the growth and spread of Republicanism. At all events, it was felt, and justly, that if ejoquence could do anything trusts and monopoles had received a staggering blow.

MR CHANDLER'S FEDERAL ELECTION BILL. Washington, Dec. 10 .- A Federal election bill introduced by Senator Chandler to-day provided that whenever in any Congressional District ten voters from each county, or ten voters from each voting precinct, where the Congressional District is one county or less, shall make an affidavit that they believe the election will be unfair if held by the State officers and shall petition the United States Circuit Court Judge to have the registration of voters and the election conducted by United States officials, the court shall appoint all necessary officers to carry out the prayer of the petitioners. Publication shall be made for four weeks of the fact that the Congressional election is to be held by United States officials, and one comsioner from each political party shall be appointed on the recommendation of the candidates for Congress, the court, however, to have power to require that another person shall be recommended in place of any person deemed unsuitable. The commissioners shall make out registration books of the voters in each precinct, and each of them shall also recommend to the court, for appointment, one inspector or judge of election and one clerk for each voting precinct. The inspectors and clerks may select two ballifs to keep the peace, both not to be of the same political party, and they shall also hold the election, publicly announce the result, and make a return thereof, before any adjournment, to the commissioners of election, and the commissioners shall canvass the returns, declare the result and make a consolidated return to the clerk of the Circuit Court. In case the State law prescribes no educational qualification for voters, a voter who cannot read or write may call on the inspector to assist him in voting. In no case shall there be any removal of the ballot box or adjournment until the votes are counted and the returns certified. The clerk of the court shall publicly calvass the returns within thirty days after election, and when the result is ascertained two certificates shall be made out and signed by the Judge and attested by the clerk, one to be given to the person ejected, and the other sent to the House of Representatives.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE. Washington, Dec. 10.-Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported back adversely the bill to provide the organization of National banks with less capital than \$50,000, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Senator Morrill-To provide for the relief of telegraph operators who, during the War, although not per-forming strictly military duties, lost their lives or were imprisoned, and who have received no recognition for

Guard and from the military schools of civilians to be ap-pointed Second Lieutenants in the Regular Army. By Mr. Gray-For the promotion of Naval Eusigns after two years' service to the grade of Junior Lieutenant.

Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane Falls, Wash., each to cost, not exceeding \$300,000.

The programme for the ceremonies in the House to morrow in commemoration of the hundredth and corresponding to the first imagination of George Washington was presented and adopted. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and at 1:35 adjourned till to-morrow.

REDEEMING MULTILATED COIN.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The Director of the Mint has authorized the superintendents of the mints to purchase when presented in sums of three dollars and upward mulliated and uncurrent United States silver coin at the price fixed by him for silver contained in gold deposits. Uncurrent coins should be transmitted to the mint by registered mail or express (prepaid), and the value will be returned in the same manner at the sellers expense and risk.

Army at large for dragging in the organization on such an occasion.*

II. H. Bengough, another leading G. A. R. man, thinks Captain Gray carried the Grand Army where it did not propay before the hard center of the hundredth and of the hundredth and of the processing of the will be returned in the same manner at the sellers expense and risk.

GRAND ARMY MEN DISTURD.

RE-ENROLMENTS TO BE MADE.

properly indorsed with the word "ward," a re-enrol ment and a new primary were ordered. The Twelfth Ward difficulty caused carnest debate. The allegations against the present management showel that there are 173 names filegally upon the roll, and the record of the result of the last primary was filed with the county clerk a week before the primary was held and showed that twenty-seven more votes were cast than appeared in the ballot box. The matter was settled by referring it to the Executive Committee

with power to take immediate action. Joshua M. Van Cott presented a petition with over Joshua M. Van Cott presented a pelition with over 200 signatures for a re-enrolment of the First Ward, on the ground that the present roll was made ten years ago and was imperfect. The matter was referred to a committee of three. George Wrent late candidate for coroner and a former Assemblyman, resigned from the committee. With this meeting the committee for 1880 passed out of existence. The new committee will organize early next mouth. It is expected that Franklin Woodruff will be re-elected president.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 10 (Special).—A challenge has been received by the Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club from the Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, to sail a twentymile race as soon as ice will permit, on the Orange Lake course, six miles back of this city, for the #250 gold challenge cup that has just been offered by Gardner Van Nostrand, treasurer of the Orange Lake Club. This challenge being what Mr. Van Nostrand had in view when he offered the cup, the race will be salled.

PRIZES FOR SOPHOMORE ORATORS. Princeton, N. J., Dec. 10 (special),-The Whig Hall Literary Society held its annual sophomore oratorical contest to-night. The prizes, which consisted of gold medals, were awarded as follows: First prize, Edmund G. Rawson, jr., of Albany, N. Y.; second prize, John Zimmerman, of Wisconsin.

BLOWN FROM THE TOP OF HIS CAR. Erie, Penn., Dec. 10 (Special).-A terrific gale prevalled here this afternoon. The only fatality report was the killing of Brakeman Edward McCready, of the Nickel Plate Line. The young man was blown from the top of his train and crushed under the wheels.

The attendance at the Hebrew Educational Fair, in the perican Institute Building, at Third-ave, and Sixty-American Institute Business, as Institute, and Stay-third-st., both during the afternoon and evening yesterlay was large. The receipts at the close on Monday night were \$50,845. Among the larger amounts reported from booths were the Aquilar Free Library Society, under the booths were as Squared Greenbaum, \$1,216; the Industrial Branch, Mrs. Offenbach, \$490; Temple Abawath Chesel, Mrs. Herman Steinberger, #2.846; Temple Emanu-El, #33,400; Temple Reth-El, Mrs. Henry Rice, #5,500. One

of the most attractive stands is that of the Independent Order of Sons of Benjamin, of which Coroner Fertinand

Levy is Grand Muster, and which is in charge of Mrs. Levy, assisted by Mrs. Mitchell Levy, Mrs. S. Manilla,

Mrs. Emil P. Lazarus, Mrs. P. Rosenthal, Mrs. A. Silber-

tein, Mrs. N. Goodherdt, Mrs. Pullock and Mrs. Kaufman.

The Brooklyn Board of Education awarded contracts vesterday for three new schooling are No. 80, in Hancock-st., to cost \$73.6(2); No. 81, in Second-st., to cost \$66,730;

At the regular meeting of the New-York Bar Associa-tion, held at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth-st. last night. Albon should report the action they have taken in the Judge Bookstaver. A memorial paper on Roscoe Conkling was read by ex-Judge Sulpman. The following were Cleeted members of the association: Heavy A. Vicu., Rignal D. Woodward, William C. Timm, Erust Freund, Henry S. Van Duzer, Fulton McMahon, William W. Niles, jr., John B. Jackson, Charles F. Bostwick, Abraham Gold-smith, John A. Weekes, p., Harry M. Requa, Harry Hubbard, William B. Davenport, George P. Miller, William J. Lardner, William R. Page, Sidney Smith, David Bennet King, John C. Gulick, Henry C. Willeox, Joseph Kunz-

JUDGE BOOKSTAVER'S CASE TO BE ACTED ON.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

PREPARING FOR HIS FUNERAL IN NEW. ORLEANS TO-DAY.

EXPECTED TO BE THE LARGEST DEMONSTRA-TION EVER SEEN IN THE SOUTH.

New-Orleans, Dec. 10.-Throngs of people continued to pour through the City Hall to-day, embracing, besides the common multitude, numerous organizations. schools and societies. Many prominent men from the South were also among the visitors. General Ste D. Lee, of Mississippi; ex-Governor Lubbock, of Texas; General P. M. B. Young, ex-Consul-General to St. Petersburg, and a cavalry leader in the Confederacy. and Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, paid their respects among others. The funeral will be the largest demonstration ever seen in the South. Every organization in the city, schools, athletic clubs, comm

benevolent organization bodies, ship-masters, Fire Department and the ciergy will be largely represented. The route will be about The procession will move at 12 o'clock and will go up town past Lee Circle, in order that the column may be properly deployed. The funeral ceremonies will be conducted on the front of the City Hall, by Bishops Galleher, of Louistana, and Wilmer, of Alabama, and five officiating clergymen of various denominations, as follows: Father Hubert, of the Jesuits; the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Davis's rector at Biloxi; the Rev. Dr. Markham, of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. srs. Bakewell and Martin, of the Episcopal diocese There will be ten surpliced clergymen from the Episcopal Church and other demoninations assisting. A surpliced choir of thirty-six, accompanied by an organ, will sing the anthem, I Walk Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death. At the grave the ceremonies will be conducted by Bishops Galleher and Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi. Minuts guns will be fired at the head of Canalst, and at Claborne and Canalsts all day, and at the grave there will be proper guns and bugie calls, as becomes a military funeral. The calsson to bear the body will be loaned by the State.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 10 (Special),-A special train left here to-night conveying to New-Orleans all of the State officials of Mississippl and a large number of prominent people. The Governor was escorted he Capital Light Guards of this city, numbering forty ich. Memorial services were held here to night in the Hall of Representatives.

Richmond, Dec. 10.—The Legislature to-day passed

ace the result, and make a return thereof, before a joint resolution requesting Mrs. Jefferson Davis to allow the body of her husband to be buried in this

> St. Louis, Dec. 10.-At a meeting of the Cotton Exchange this afternoon it was decided to close the Exchange to-morrow on the occasion of the funeral of Jefferson Davis.

CAPT GRAY'S ACTION DENOUNCED.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10 (Special).—The speech of Captain Jacob Gray, Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Louisiana, on Saturday night. on the death of Jefferson Davis, has thoroughly stirred up Grand Army men in this section. Major J. F. penniston, prominently spoken of as the next De-partment Commander of Pennsylvania, said he con-sidered the action of Gray in bad taste. "Jeff. Davis is dead," said he, "and let him rest in peace as far as possible. He was not a citizen of the United States and was only permitted to live under its laws by the generous act of a forgiving Government. Now that is dead, it is bad taste for any Union soldier to begin to slop over about the good traits of a man who desires nothing more than to be allowed to rest in peace Captain Gray probably spoke as he did for political effeet or capital. But whatever moffve prompted him it was ill-advised and in bad taste for Captain Gray to bring in the Grand Army. I don't know that there is any law by which he can be expelled for any such action, but he deserves the censure of the Grand Army at large for dragging in the organization on such

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 10 (Special),-Many of the

Several Grand Army men here say that this telegram does not express their sentiments. They do t wish to have Jefferson Davis recognized by one not wish to have Jetterson Davis recognized by one of their rumber as a great chief. General Schaff is a graduate of West Point, and served through the war, being in the last part of it with General Grant. He resigned his commission after the war, and went into the glass manufacturing business in Berkshire. He and his family live in Pittsfield. He is a leading man of the town, and was a member of Governor Long's staff.

THE DAVIS LAND COMPANY.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 10 (Special).—The directors of the Davis Land Company adjourned its meeting here to-day to reassemble at New-Orleans to-morrow for the urpose of considering the advisability of increasing purpose of considering the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company from \$100,000 to a quarter or half a million dollars. Since the death of Mr. Davis this enterprise has received a new impetus, and it is now beineved that one of the larger sums can easily be raised. The object of the undertaking is to apidy the money raised to the relief of the sur-viving members of Mr. Davie's family. At the time of Mr. Davis's death his estate was very much en-cumbraced with debts.

RESOLUTIONS ON "JEFF." DAVIS. The following resolution was passed unanimously

on Monday evening by the enrolled Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Ward:

the Twenty-fourth Ward:
Resolved, That we, the Kingsbridge Republican Association of the Twenty-fourth Ward, in convention assembled, do hereby protest against the holding in New-York City of any services eulogistic of the architectural perferson Davis. Others engaged in the reledition have repented and become loyal American citizens, but Jefferson Davis remained a demagogue and a rebel to the day of his death.

The Harlem Southern Auld Lang Syac held a meeting last night and unanimously adopted resolutions highly culogistic of Jederson Davis, and extended the condolence of its members to Mrs. Davis and her daughters.

CLUB MEN BUY A GAME PRESERVE. The Chelsen plantation at Grahamville, S. C., form-Monday for a syndictie of club men of this city and its vicinity, who will organize under the laws of South Carolina and establish a shooting preserve under the name of the Chelsea Gun Club.

FOR VACATIONS FOR WORKING GIRLS Five hundred in alld working girls were sent into the ountry and 2,000 to Glen Island during last summer by nt to friends, and many convalescent young women were

The sale opened auspiciously yesterday and

PHI DELTA THETA ANNUAL DINNERS The New-York alumni of the Phi Delta Theta fraternits had its sixth annual dinner at Martineill's last night. Before dinner the following officers were chosen; President, the Rev. Dr. John M. Worrall; first vice-president. T. Harry Knex; second vice-presirent, Prancis D. Cleve-land, Jersey City; secretary and treasurer, Julius M. Mayer; waiden, Thomas H. Baskeville; reporter, Dudley R. Horton. Letters of regret were real from prominent members of the fraternity, including President Harrison, isenaturn Blackburn, of Kentucky; William F. Viles, and John C. Black. The number present was about sevnity-

ROGERS' ROYAL

Cures NERVOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DE-BILITY, NEURALGIA, SLEEPLESSNESS, HEAD-ACHE, EXHAUSTION, &c. It GIVES NEW LIFE and Strength when the

CO., 41 Essex-st., Boston, Mass.

"Strong New-York parties want to come into the asked by a well-known English man of letters. The above headline very effectively answers the question in the case of at least one American book, but even this does not tell the whole story, as the figure named only comprises the number sold in America. The book we allude to has also been set in type and reprinted by two Lendon publishers, and has had a good sale in England. Translations have here subdished in several languages.

"Strong New-York parties want to come into the company, and it is highly important, both to the city of Baltimorie and to the company, that they should be deceme interested in this great corporation and aid its development with their abundant means. There will be nothing kept from the public when the time arrives for laying open the details of the proposition. To carry into effect what is outlined above would, in round figures, require a syndicate with a capital of \$5,000,000." also been published in several languages.

The "Story of the Bible," by Charles Foster, is the

book referred to. This work has been proved, by the unfalling test of This work has been proved, by the unfaming test of the and by its very general adoption, not only in families, 55t in schools and institutions of learning throushout the land to present the best simple version of the Holy Scriptures ever offered to the public. It is suitable for children, adults or any who desire to acquire, with case and pleas-

adults or any who desire to acquire, with case and person ure, a knowledge of the main portions of the Bible.

Aithough simplified in language, the spirit of the Scripture narrative is most carefully preserved, and all the incidents of the Bible Story, from Genesia to Revelation, are told in an interesting and continuous form.

Eminent men, well qualified to judge of such a work, have given it their warmest approval, and the public generally have testified to its interest and merit by adopting it as the standard of its class, and by a demand which reas the standard of the standar

ing had many years' experience as a teacher of the Script-ures, felt the need of a simple version of the Bible, which would give its stories, its precepts and its doctrines in a continuous narrative, and in such simple language as would be intelligible to children and uneducated adults wi hour the addition of superfluous remark or comment on the part

required for his own use,

Gradually becoming impressed with the magnitude and apprenance of the work he had entered upon, he three himself into the task with incredible industry and single hearted devotion, and made it his life-work. As indicatin the study and effort bestowed in giving a correct and proper rendering to every passage of the Bible, days were sometimes spent in perfecting a single sentence, and the rendering of obscure and difficult passages of the Bible in plain and easy words was an ever-present thought for fully

In addition to the care bestowed upon the manuscript, eccoting editions were printed, the "Stary of the was set in type three different times—it each time eceived careful revision by the author.

The book as it now appears is, therefore, the result of sch potient and conscientious labor, and in accurate indering of the Bible narrative it is so full and satis-ctory as to 15 beyond the criticism of the most scholarly

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATION. SHIPPER ACCUSES VARIOUS RAILROADS OF FAVORING THE STANDARD OIL TRUST.

Washington, Dec. 10.-The Interstate Commerce mmission to-day began hearing the long-pending complaints of George Rice against a number of railad companies. There are three of these complaints, the first being that of Rice against the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the Cin cinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Rallway cinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company and others. Nashville Railroad Company. In the first complaint Mr. Rice, who is a refiner of petroleum at Man Ohio, charges that the respondents have for the Standand Oil Trust and affiliated interests transported refined oil and other products of petroleum over the route from points east of the 97th meridian to San Francisco and other Western points at lower rates than those which he was compelled to pay. He avers that he is desirous of shipping petroleum in wooden barrels and that the shippers affiliated with the Standard Oil Trust ship by bulk in tank cars composed of a longitudinal tank mounted upon two trucks, and, secondly, by two upright iron tanks placed at the ends over said upright tanks for other freight to be carried in the same box-car. The petitioner avers that he is obliged to pay for the weight of his wooden barrel harever to those affiliated with the Standard Oil Trust for the weight of the longitudinal tank, or for the weight of the two upright tanks, although the expense and risk of the transportation by the latter method is greater than that attending the transportation by wooden barrel packages. This action of respondents, Mr. Rice insists, results in a discrimination against him and excludes him from the markets of the Pacific Coast and enables those shippers affiliated with the standard Oil Trust to secure and maintain a monopoly of the perioleum trade at all points reached by lines of the respondents. The petitioner also charges that the respondents will not intrisk to him or to shippers generally either longing indinal rank cars or upright tanks in box-cars for the shipment of petroleum, which it is their duty to do. The averments of the second complaint are much the same as the first. In the third complaint, that against the Loutsville and Nashville, the petitioner enumerates the relative rates charged by its tariffs on coal oil from and to various points going south and of cottonseed oil and turpentine from and to points going north, the advantages which the Standard Oil Trust and its affiliations have in owning and in being furnished tank cars, while the petitioner is subjected to the disadvantages of yor being furnished with tanh cars and of being charged relatively higher rates on his eli shipments in barrels than in tank cars. Trust for the weight of the longitudinal tank, or for

to the disadvantages of not being furnished with familiars and of being charged relatively higher rades on its ell shipments in barrels than in tank cars.

The three cases were heard together. A large number of attorneys, representing the several respondents, were present, including the following: E. W. strong, for the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company; Messis Britton and Gray, for the Atchison, Toricka and Santa Fe, the Atlantic and Pacific and auxiliary lines; John S. Blair, for the Union Pacific, and Edward Baxter, for the Louisville and Nashville. Franklin B. Gowen appresent the petitioner. A number of railroad officials were also present. The entire day was occupied in the examination of witnesses, among whom were George Rice, the politioner; George H. Webster, a member of the firm of Armour & Co.; R. M. Frazer, general freight agent of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company; John M. Colp, general freight agent of the Lucisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and A. S. Van Kuran, freight agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Chicago, Dec. 10 (Special) .- At the meeting of the stern States Passenger Association, called to day for election of a chairman to succeed Mr. Abbott, there was a full attendance. The election of a chairman was not even mentioned. The association itself demanded all the attention of the general managers of the lines in the association. It was developed that there was no chance of an agreement on the grievances complained of by the Burlington and Northern and Minneapolis and St. Louis, and on account of which both roads persist in withdrawing their me bership. The Northwestern, St. Paul, Wisconsin Central and Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City are the offending lines, all of them refusing to show their secret contracts, although the agreement stipulates they must. To unrangle the whole snart, if possible, a committee of seven members was appointed to rea committee of seven menuers was appointed to report on the situation and formulate a plan for presentation to an adjourned meeting of the general
managers to be held December 18. Four members of
this committee are officers of fines against which
complaints have been made, and neither the Burlington
and Northern nor the Minneapolis and St. Louis or
its connection, the Rock Island, have representation.

ACCUSED OF CUTTING RATES. Chicago, Dec. 10.-The Chicago, St. Paul and Kan sas City road is accused of cutting rates on grain and

flour from the Northwest. The rates on these articles were restored to the 10-cent basis November 20 by agreement of all the lines in interest, but it is claimed the above-named line has continued quoting the 7.1-2-cent rate secretly, and thereby secured the bulk of the traffic. President Millier, of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul road, to-day filed a complaint with Chairman Watker, of the Interstate Commerce Rallway Association, against the St. Paul and Kansas my, charging it with a violation of the presidents agreement. If the charge is sustained, the latter comagreement. If the charge is sustained, the latter company will be compelled to forfeit the whole of the revenue derived from the cut rates, in addition to paying the stipulated fine of not less than \$100. In consideration of the action taken by the president of the Milwankee and 81. Paul in this matter, the Burlington and Northern will not immediately put into effect the notice of its intention to meet the cut rates of the St. Paul and Kansas City, but will wait until the matter has been fully considered by the Western Freight Association.

A SYNDICATE TO BUY B. AND O. STOCK. Baltimore, Dec. 10 (Special).—Next to the Belt Line tunnel project the leading topic in railroad and financial circles here is the proposition likely to come before the City Council in January for the sale of the city's 32,500 shares of the Baltimore and Ohio Raijroad stock. The plan, it is understood, comprehthe purchase of the 32,500 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock owned by the city, the 15,000 shares owned Prepared only by ROGERS' ROYAL REMEDIES by the Johns Hopkins University, and the millions or ore of Washington branch stock and other securities

It Has 420,000 Readers talists in interest says:

"Strong New-York parties want to come into the "Strong New-York parties want to come into the city

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND,

HARMONDOUS ACTION AT THE ANNUAL MEET-ING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Boston, Dec. 10 .- The annual meeting of colders of the New-York and New-England Railroad has held to-day, Mr. Bostwick presiding. There was rather a small attendance and entire harmony prevailed in the transaction of business. The annual report was presented and its reading was dispensed with, Charles A. Prince then offered amendments to the by-laws, by which the fiscal year would end De-cember 30, and the annual meeting be held on the second Tuesday in March; and also providing for the election of an Executive Committee of the directors. The amendments were adopted and on motion of Mr. Prince the date of the next annual meeting was fixed for the second Tuesday in March, 1891, thus skipping the meeting which under the amended by-laws would me next March. Mr. Bostwick spoke briefly of the management of the road, saying it had been on a peace basis, and with the constant improvement of the property and carrying out the plans approved at the last annual meeting, the management had secured terminal facilities in New-York as good as any on the set himself to the task of presenting the Scriptures in this manner; at first, preparing only such portions as were utilize the same. Everything was about ready to utilize the same. Everything was about ready to begin operations, every legal difficulty in the way having been overcome. He regretted to announce that Vice-President Shinn felt compelled to decline a remination, owing to the state of his wife's health

Balloting for a Board of Directors then began, the being kept open from 11:30 to 12:30 o'clock. The following was the only ticket in the field: J. A. Bostwick, Thomas Rutter, John A. MacAuley, Sidney Dillon, Henry Hentz, A. E. Orr and E. V. Carey, of New-York; W. A. Hashell, Charles A. Sinclair, E. C. Fitz, E. V. R. Thayer, Jonas H. French and Charles A. Prince, of Boston; Nicholas Sheldon and B. F. Vaughan, of Providence; James L. Howard, of Hartford; D. S. Plume, of Waterbury; George M. Landers, of New-Birtain, and A. sewell, of Portland. The new men are Messrs, W. A. Haskell and C. A. Sinclair, who take the places of R. E. Robbins and William P. Shinn. This ticket was elected, the number of shares voted being 152,067, all in favor of R. T. The resignation of Vice-President Shinn was accepted, and after the announcement of the ballot the directors organized by the election of the following officers: President, J. A. Bostwick, of New-York; vice-president, William A. Haskell, of Boston; secretary, J. W. Perkins; general manager, was born in Boston in 1841, and entered railway service in 1870 as auditor and general freight agent in this city of the old Boston, Hariford and Eric. Since February, 1889, he has filled the office of manager of the Providence and Worcester. The following was the only ticket in the field: J. A.

St. Paul, Dec. 10 (Special).—General Passenger Agent Taylor, of the "Soo" Line, has for some time been on a still-hunt for evidence against certain Chicago lines that have been reported as cutting rates, and his letter to President Fee, of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Passenger Association, shows that he has found out

something. The letter says:

At a meeting of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Passenger Association held September 20, I announced that the Soo line would join the association and insert its rates in the St. Paul and Minneapolis rate sheet, reserving the right to meet competition after giving notice to the chairman or to the individual membership on the terms proposed. Our rates appear in the new rate sheet of November 1, since which time we have maintained tariff rates. I now desire to inform you that I have evidence that regular rates are being cut to Eastern points via Chicago, and this is a formal notice to you, as president of the Association, that we shall immediately take steps to protect outselves against the secret cutting and competition via Chicago.

Mr. Taylor could not be seen to-day, but it is understood that he will shortly reduce passager rates over his line to about the same basis as those revealing on the Duluth roads and the South Shore route, which will make Boston first-class \$24 instead of \$25.70, and second-class \$21 instead of \$24.40.

THE WESTERN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION. the Western Freight Association was mainly of in- burg, were elected directors. The directors substitute the Western Freight Association was mainly of in-Chicago, Dec. 10 (Special).-The meeting to-day of terest from the careful avoidance of the notice of the Burlington and Northern of its intention to lower the grain rate from St. Paul to Chicago 25 per cent treasurer, and W. T. Thelin auditor. to meet the cut rate President Stickney acknowledged This was postponed until Thursday. It was arranged that all lines in interest should be prepared to take revenue, \$13,715.60; miscellaneous, \$1,842.84; total up the matter of switching charges and vote definitely on it on Thursday. The dispute which arose at the last meeting relative to the making of rates between St. Louis and Lake Superior points was placed in the hands of the initial lines for settlement. The question of lumber rates between Duluth and Missouri River points was settled by the establishment of a basis of rates from Duluth 7 cents a hundred higher than the St. Paul rate and 9 cents a hundred higher than the St. Paul rate and 9 cents a hundred higher package, but that the respondents make no charge on it on Thursday. The dispute which arose at the basis of rates from Duluth 7 cents a hundred higher than the St. Paul rate and 9 cents a hundred higher than the Chicago rate.

than the Chicago rate.

To-morrow there will be a meeting of all divisions of the association, and Thursday the Northwestern division will agala meet. The troublesome California one-way rate is in a fair way of settlement. Chairman Bianchavi has issued a call to all Central Tradic lines, and to-day Chairman Abbott sent out a call to all Western States Payenger Association lines to meet in joint conference becomber 12, and, if possible, settle the whole dispute. meet in joint conference settle the whole dispute

THE GREAT NORTHERN AND THE MANITOBA. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10 (special).-It was rumored to-day that application had been made, or would be made in a few days, to the Attorney-General for quo warranto proceedings against the Great Northern Railway Company. By whom the application has been or is to be made could not be ascertained; but the name of Frank C. Hollins, of New-York, mentioned in connection with the rumor. Mr. Hollins, a few reeks ago asked for an injunction restraining the Manitoba from transferring its property to the Great object of bringing this action in Minnesota is said to object of bringing this action in animesona is San to be to prevent this transfer. The application is similar to that recently made by J. C. Bullitt, jr., against the Easiern Minnesota, on behalf of the Northern Paclic. The two, however, have no connection whatever. The charter under which the Great Northern will acquire property is an old one, and is similar to that under which the Easiern Minnesota is operated.

THE BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. Wilmington, Del., Dec. 10 (Special) .- The annual neeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Company was held in this city to-day. The lowing board of directors was elected; William Canly, William M. Canly and Colonel Henry A. Dupont of Wilmington; Thomas M. King, George DeB. Kelm, Theodore Frothingham and J. Vansant Smith, of Phila delphia; J. B. Washington and J. V. Patton, of Pitts-burg. The following officers were elected: President, Thomas M. King; general manager, J. T. Odell Thomas M. King, general manager, J. T. Odell, secretary, John C. Farr; treasurer, W. H. IJams; auditor, W. T. Thelin. The report for the year ending september 50 shows total earnings of \$573,458 83, an increase over 1888 of \$145,743 23. The operating expenses were \$557,007 99. The net earnings are \$55,500 64, and the net increase \$119,549 88; amount paid on account of taxes and due on account of increase on bonded indebtedness, \$243,327 40, leaving a deficit for the year of \$207,676 70.

A DIVIDEND ON LITTLE MIAMI. Cincinnati, Dec. 10,-An announcement appears today of the payment of a 4 per cent dividend, December 24, to stockholders of the Little Miami Railroad Company. This means that the strained relations between the Little Mam! Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are at an end. The Pennsyl vania Company, which leased the little Miami road and guarantees a dividend on its stock, refused to pay the dividend some months ago, on a dispute about which company should pay for certain betterments, suit was brought to enforce payment, but meantime a compromise was made, and the suits were yesterday

A RAILROAD RECEIVER'S SWEEPING ORDER Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 10 (Special).-John P. Carrothe ceiver for the American Midland Rathroad, with headquarters in this city, issued the following order this evening, making changes in the official force of C. M. Haskell has been removed from the office of

C. M. Haskell has been removed from the office of meral manager and no longer has any connection the the company; the duties of that office will be sumed by the receiver. The office of superintendent has been abolished. The office of superintendent of motive power has en abolished.

been abolished.

James A. Phelips has been removed as auditor and Wilber Rosers, of Toledo, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Charles T. Lewis, of Toledo, has been appointed ancy.
es T. Lewis, of Toledo, has been appointed ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NEW-HAVEN ROAD.

of the New-York, New-Haven and Hactford Radroad Company these figures are taken: Gross earnings \$10,193,827; operating expenses, \$7,128,080; other income, \$119,520; fixed charges, \$1,552,204; not income, \$1,033,060; dividends, 10 per cent, \$1,550,000. A NEW ROAD IN ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 10 (Special).-To-day the

Kansas City, Bentonville and Southern Railway Com-

pany filed articles of incorporation here. The capital

Albany, Dec. 10 (special),-From the annual report



stock is \$1,550,000; length of road 120 miles, running through the counties of Benton, Washington, Madison Newton and Johnston. It will develop a rich section of the State and give an outlet to the West.

CONDITION OF THE RICHMOND TERMINAL. Richmond, Va., Dec. 10.-The Richmond and West Point Terminal Company held a meeting here to day. The New-York stockholders were represented by Edward Lauterbach and General S. M. Logan. Mr. Lauterbach read the annual report of President John H. Inman, which says:

During the past year your company has materially strengthened its position. Attention has been specially di-rected to unifying the railroad systems you control simpli-fying the classes of your indebtedness and securing a beauty fying the classes of your indebtedness and securing a better and more harmonious management of your properties. It has paid off the floating debt incurred in the purchase of the Georgia Company stock, acquired 7,134 shares of the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, taken up 33,429,000 worth of bonds of the Georgia Company and acquired a sufficient number of shares of the East Tea-nessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company to give your company practically a germanent control of that propyour company practically a permanent control of that prop

erty.

The president calls attention to the low capitalization of the terminal properties. The average of the bonded debt and fixed charges, as of November 30, 1889, with all leases capitalized on the basis of 6 per cent, is only \$19,606 per mile, and the average stock capitalization, including the terminal stock, is only \$16,320 per mile.

The directors believe that the system can be so uniformed that its capitalization will not exceed \$30,000 per mile in bonds, and \$12,500 per mile in stock, giving a total of \$42,300 per mile on a system

B. AND P. ANNUAL MEETING.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 10.—At the seventh annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Ra'lroad held here this afternoon, William Canby, William M. Canby and Henry A. Dupont, of Wilmington; Thomas B. King, George De B. Keim, Theodore Frothingham and J. Vansant Smith, of Philadelphia; J. B. Washington and J. V. Patton, of Pitts quently elected Thomas B. King president, J. T. Odell general manager, John C. Farra secretary, W. H. Ijams

The earnings and operating expenses for the year were: Tonnago revenue, \$305,457 46; passenger rev

TWO MEXICAN RAILROADS AT WAR. City of Mexico, Doc. 10, via Galvesten.-The Cen-

tral Railroad has abolished all differential freight rates on the Guadalajara branch.

The war between the Interoceanic and Mexican railways continues. Both lines have reduced rates ranways continues. Eath lines have reduced rates; but shippers and travelle s, remembering the monopoly of the Mexican Railroad, now favor the Interoceale, and travel and freight exceed by 50 per cent that of the Interoceanic in ordinary thoses, and the companions not enough rolling stock to supply the demans for transportation.

TO BE SOLD UNDER FORECLOSURE.

case of the Mercantile Trust Company, trustee, against

Columbus, Dec. 10.-A decree of foreclosure in the

the Kanawha and Ohio Railway, and others, was filed to-day in the Circuit Court of the United States. The court finds that there is due \$34,800 in interest on the bonds due July 1, 1889. The property is to be sold in this city. It cannot be sold for less than \$500,000. P. W. Huntington is appointed commissioner.

STATEMENT OF ATCHISON'S EARNINGS. Boston, Dec. 10 (Special).-Atchison's official statement of earnings for October comes out late afternoon. The summary is as follows:

Atternoon. The summary is as follows:

October 1889.

\$3.040,753 \$2.842,651 Inc. \$197.101

Expenses 1.741,244 [1951.636 Dec. 209.702

Net 1.250,641 \$92.315 Inc. 409.895

The gross carnings fourth week of November for the whole system were \$-01.745, against \$794.464 for the month of November \$2.620,236, against \$2.404.215 last November; increase, \$126.041.

FIELD TRIALS AT LEXINGTON. Lexington, N. C., Dec. 10.-In the deciding heat for first place in the all-age setter stake, King Mark heaf Roger and won the first prize. The heat was a bing and very poor one. Chance then bent Roger for second place and Reger was placed third. The weather was warm and the birds not plentiful.

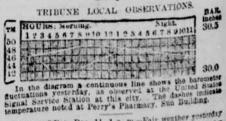
THE REPORM OLUB ELECTS TRUSTEES. The annual meeting and election of the Reform Clab-took place at its club-house, No. 12 East Thirty-thild-s. last evening. One-third of the Boart of Trustess is lested annually, and the election last evening resulted in the choice of this unepposed ticket: Gustav H. Schwab, Charles S. Fairchlid, Jason Himman, William S. Ojdyks, Louis Windmuller. It received forty-eight votes and was declared elected to serve until 1893. Secretary Baldwia read the annual report. The number of new meaceived during the year was 345, making the roll show 607 resident and 542 non-resident members.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. WEDNESDAY. Washington, Dec. 10.-For New-Erg and rain warmer on Wednesday, fair and colder on Thursday. For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain, casterly winds and warmer; clearing Welney

day night; colder, fair so Thursday. For Western New-York and West-ru Pensylvania lowed by clearing weather; colder, except and

For Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia rain, warmer; coller, fair on Thursday. For the Carolinas, Georgia, Fiornia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas, fair.



Tribune Office, Dec. 11, 1 a. m.-Fair weather restords frequency was followed by cloudiness, and at evening by foreneon was followed by cloudiness, and at evening by light rain. The temperature ranged between 42 and 48 degrees, the average (45%) being 7% higher than on the